

WEB-BASED COMMERCIAL ASSET VISIBILITY
STATEMENT OF WORK
6/03/02

1.0 BACKGROUND.

The Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV) application provides an automated method of tracking Government owned repairable assets as they flow through the repair cycle at the contractor's repair facility. The main purpose of CAV is to provide an inventory management system for repairable assets while at repair vendors. However, CAV also provides the Navy Item Managers (IMs) with visibility of their repairable items throughout the various stages of the repair cycle, and provides the Navy with the current status of the parts being repaired. In the past, a monthly status report was sufficient, but in a time of declining resources and the advent of enhanced technology it has become possible and essential to track each asset undergoing repair in near real-time. CAV is a Web-based system that allows the contractor to report transactions as they occur. These transactions automatically update the CAV database at the Naval Inventory Control Point (NAVICP). However, the incorporation of Web-based technology and a Windows based operating environment allows the Naval Inventory Control Point-Mechanicsburg (NAVICP-M) and the repair vendor immediate access to the repair data. An integrated Oracle relational database allows the repair vendors to access their repair data to produce all of the required NAVICP-M status and activity reports.

2.0 OBJECTIVE.

The objective of this SOW is to identify specific actions or tasks that are required to fulfill the CAV contractual reporting requirements. CAV has been designed to support a wide range of transaction reporting to achieve timely resolutions of financial or inventory imbalances, and to provide specific asset tracking and accountability while material is at the Designated Overhaul Point (DOP). CAV also provides the means to track material in transit to and from the DOP and allows daily transaction reporting while minimizing workload impacts on the DOP. IMs who are directly responsible for maintaining adequate repairable stock levels, depend on timely and accurate information. The CAV input that the contractor provides, permits the IM to make sound decisions, such as: to induct assets for repair, purchase new repairables, or reallocate repairables to satisfy priorities. Contractors must report transactions accurately and promptly for CAV to be effective.

3.0 SCOPE.

The following actions shall be performed and reported by the DOP Contractor:

- A. Receipt of Asset
 - 1) On Contract
 - 2) Not on Contract
 - 3) Procurement

- 4) "A" Condition
- 5) Rotable Pool
- 6) Loaned Asset
- B. Inductions
- C. Items Awaiting Parts
- D. Reinductions
- E. Completions
- F. Shipments
- G. Bulk Shipments
- H. Proof of Shipment
- I. Items that are Beyond Economic Repair (BER)
- J. Survey/Scrap Items
- K. Reversals
- L. Print DD Form 1348's
- M. Print Material Movement Documents
- N. Print CAV Inventory Labels
- O. Print Repair History Reports
- P. Print Awaiting Parts Report
- Q. Print Proof of Shipment Reports
- R. Perform Item Maintenance
- S. Print Report of Discrepancies (RODs)
- T. Add and Delete Carriers

4.0 METHOD OF REPORTING.

The contractor's reporting shall conform to the following procedures. The key to effective CAV reporting is the document number. The Repair Cycle Document Number (RCDN) is a unique tracking number that is assigned to the asset when it is received and logged into the CAV system. The RCDN remains with that component throughout the repair process. (NOTE: There is an option on the receipt screen to allow entry of a cross reference/internal tracking number for each unit. This option allows up to 25 characters and is automatically associated to a particular RCDN). The RCDN consists of 14 characters. Characters 1 through 6 are the DOP's Unit Identification Code, characters 7 through 10 are the Julian date of the transaction, and characters 11 through 14 are a sequential serial number (example: N9712330010001). The receipt will be entered into CAV using the document number identified on the packing slip, the National Item Identification Number (NIIN) **actually** received, the routing identifier of the activity from which the item was received, and the quantity **actually** received. For example, upon receipt of three assets on the same paperwork the DOP will enter a receipt transaction for a quantity of three and the computer will create three RCDNs. Each one of these RCDNs will be printed on a separate Material Movement Document (MMD). **CAV requires that the DOP maintain the RCDN identity of all assets on hand.** There are a number of alternative methods to satisfy the requirements and the MMD is provided as an option. More specific guidance is contained in subparagraph 4.a.(1). With the exception of the receipt processing frame, all CAV transactions require that this unique document number be entered first to process updates. (NOTE: If you enter a cross reference/internal tracking number into CAV, this number can be used vice the

RCDN). The following actions are to be reported by the DOP.

A. Receipt of Assets

1) Receipt--Material on contract (except Rotable Pool/Loaned Assets). The following are examples:

- (a) Any material received on a Document Number beginning with N00104 regardless of what contract number it is marked for.
- (b) Material received from the Navy Fleet Industrial Supply Center (FISC), or directly from the fleet, which is listed as a repair candidate on the Repair Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA).
- (c) NAVICP-M managed items that are funded for repair/upgrade/modification under a Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) or other Command contract and/or Order in which the material was sent to you under a NAVICP-M generated N00104 Document. These inputs will normally be input to CAV after notification from NAVICP-M.
- (d) When a repair order is issued by NAVICP-M to repair a NAVICP-M managed item Part Number (P/N) or National Stock Number (NSN) that is not on the Repair BOA.
- (e) One Time Repair Contracts issued from the NAVICP-M for NAVICP-M managed items in which the material was sent to you under an N00104 Document.
- (f) When notified from NAVICP- M to input unique Receipts. These instances should be minimal.

NOTE: NAVICP will send an email to the CAV contractor if they have not reported a receipt in CAV within five (5) days of the material being shipped to them. Should you have any questions regarding any CAV receipt inputs, please contact your NAVICP Point of Contact (POC) for assistance.

2) Receipt--Material Not on Contract.

Using the CAV system, report all material received from a FISC, or directly from the fleet user, marked for a NAVICP-M contract at your facility. However, if you receive material that is not listed as a repair candidate on an existing contract, receive it in CAV as material not on contract and follow the directions contained in the basic ordering agreement for shipping instructions. Enter the following data:

- Source Document Number,
- NIIN/PN,

- Routing Identifier for where the material was shipped from,
- Unit of issue (defaults to "EA"),
- Quantity (defaults to "1") and,
- Date material was received (defaults to current date).

B. Receipt of Rotable Pool/Loaned Assets. Rotable Pool assets are laid-in by the government to a repair facility to be used in support of the repair of an end item or next higher assembly. Rotable Pools do not apply to all DOPs, therefore, reporting of this type may not be necessary. Loaned assets are Government Furnished Property (GFP), may be either special tools and/or special test equipment provided by the government to a repair facility to assist during the repair process. Information required by the DOP for the receipt of rotatable pool/loaned assets include:

- Source Document Number,
- NIIN,
- Routing Identifier of where material was shipped from,
- Unit of issue (defaults to EA),
- Total quantity (defaults to "1"),
- BOA, receipt type (rotatable or loaned), and
- Date material was received (defaults to computer date).

C. Report of Discrepancy (ROD) Notification. RODs are used to reconcile NAVICP's files for NIIN and quantity discrepancies. A skeletonized ROD must be entered when there is a discrepancy between the paperwork accompanying the units and the units themselves (quantity or NIIN mismatch). **This transaction does not eliminate the requirement to complete the Form SF364 and sending it to NAVICP Code M10112 when there is a discrepancy.**

D. Induction. An induction transaction is reported at the time the unit actually goes into repair. Information that must be entered by the DOP during the induction process includes:

- RCDN (or cross reference/internal tracking number),
- Date inducted (defaults to computer date),
- Delivery order number,
- Delivery order date, Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) and,
- New NIIN (if required).

The Repair Turnaround Time (RTAT) clock starts with the induction transaction. However, if the NIIN changes as a result of repair, the new NIIN will be identified when reporting the induction. Appropriate internal records should be annotated with the new NIIN to avoid confusion when reporting later transactions. Most of the information entered at the time of receipt will be carried forward to the induction transaction. Therefore, inputs will be minimal.

E. Awaiting Parts. The Awaiting Parts (AWP) transaction is to be entered when the DOP is awaiting parts necessary to perform repair of a unit. When entering this transaction, the DOP enters the parts required to accomplish the repairs if the parts required are Government Furnished Material (GFM), or Contractor Furnished Material (CFM). Information from the receipt and induction transaction screens is carried forward and to the awaiting piece parts transaction screen and only minimal data inputs are required. Information required to be entered by the DOP during the awaiting piece parts transaction includes:

- RCDN (or cross reference/internal tracking number),
- Date determined for awaiting parts (defaults to computer date) and,
- How parts are being supplied (GFM, CFM or both).

The Total Cycle Time (TCT) includes AWP time, however the Repair Cycle Time (RCT) is computed without incorporating AWP days.

F. Re-induction of Asset for Repair. Following the receipt of the necessary piece parts, the asset is re-inducted into maintenance and the appropriate CAV data transactions are entered into the CAV system. Again, the previously entered information from the receipt, induction and awaiting parts screens is carried forward to the re-induction screen, therefore, data inputs are minimal. Information to be entered by the DOP during the re-induction into repair transaction includes:

- RCDN (or cross reference/internal tracking number), and
- Date unit is re-inducted into repair (defaults to computer date).

The RTAT clock continues from the induction transaction.

G. Beyond Economic Repair Request. If after an item has been reported as received, and the contractor determines that it is Beyond Repair, or Beyond Economic Repair, (BR or BER) the transaction is to be entered into CAV. This is strictly an informational transaction that allows the appropriate ICP personnel to review the transaction, and to direct an appropriate action. Because it is informational, it is not processed to the NAVICP's inventory and financial files. But this notification transaction must be entered prior to the Survey/Scrap Material transaction being made. BR/BER determination date is required (defaults to current date). **This transaction does not eliminate the requirement to notify Defense Contract Management Command (DCMC) or NAVICP for assets to be BR or BER.**

H. Survey/Scrap Material. The Survey/Scrap transaction should be entered for **units authorized by DCMC or NAVICP to become BR or BER.** This transaction can be entered prior to or after induction into repair, but only if BR or BER has been authorized by DCMC or NAVICP-M. Information required by the DOP is:

- RCDN (or cross reference/internal tracking number) and
- Date BR or BER was authorized (defaults to computer date).

I. Completion of Repair. Once an asset has completed the repair process and is in "ready for issue" condition, a completion transaction will be processed. Information from previous screens is carried forward to the completion transaction and only minimal data inputs are required. Information required by the DOP is:

- RCDN (or cross reference/internal tracking number),
- Completion date (defaults to computer date),
- DD-250 date (if known at this time) and DD-250 number (if known at this time).

If rotatable pool assets apply to your BOA, a determination must be made on the completion screen of whether the asset is, or is not, being returned to the rotatable pool for future installation into the next higher assembly. The RTAT clock is turned off with the completion transaction.

A DD Form 1348-1A shipping document must be prepared on the CAV system for each unit being shipped from the DOP's facility, regardless of destination. The entire form, complete with bar coding, will be printed on the laser printer. Information to be entered by the DOP for the DD Form 1348-1A shipping document includes:

- Unit Identification Code (UIC) of the activity you will be shipping the unit to (NAVICP embeds the Navy Stock Point that is contained in your BOA; will need to be overridden in the event of a reconsignment),
- Shipment document number (defaults to the RCDN; will need to be overridden in the event of a reconsignment),
- Mark for, and
- Item nomenclature.

The DD Form 1348-1A replaces the DD-250 as a shipping document only; the DD-250 is still required to be prepared and distributed as required for payment purposes. The DD-250 is NOT to accompany shipment of material. Distribution of 1348-1A is as follows:

- If shipping a single unit -- Copy of DD Form 1348-1A inside package with the unit and a copy of DD Form 1348-1A affixed to outside of shipping container.
- If shipping a multipack -- one copy of the DD Form 1348-1A must be placed inside each individual unit container. A second copy of the DD Form 1348-1A must be attached to outside of the individual unit container within the multipack. A third copy of the DD Form 1348-1A, for each unit being

shipped, must be attached to outside of the multipack container. Multi packs must be clearly labeled as such on the outside of the shipping container.

NOTE: In the event of the CAV printer being inoperable, DD Form 1348-1As will be typed manually. The request to print a DD Form 1348-1A must still be activated with CAV in order for a Pre-positioned Material Receipt Card (PMRC) to be generated to the Navy Supply System for advanced notification of shipment. Also, within CAV, sequence logic makes it mandatory for a DD Form 1348-1A to be activated prior to a shipment transaction being entered.

J. Material Shipment. The shipment processing screen provides the capability to report a variety of different shipping transactions:

- Shipment of repaired material to the Navy Supply System, or directly to a fleet user,
- Shipment of beyond repair or beyond economic repair material.
- Shipment of misdirected/misidentified material to the Navy Supply System or another DOP.
- Shipment of GFM (material shipped in place for contractor's use). This type of shipment will be directed by NAVICP.
- Shipment of rotatable pool assets.
- Shipment of loaned asset.

Information from the receipt, induction, awaiting parts, re-induction into repair, DD Form 1348-1A shipping document, and completion transactions, are carried forward to the shipment screen, therefore, only the new data will have to be entered.

Information required by the DOP is:

- RCDN (or cross reference/internal tracking number),
- DD-250 date (if not entered at time of the completion transaction),
- DD-250 number (if not entered at time of the completion transaction), and
- Shipment date (defaults to computer date).

K. Proof of Shipment (POS). POS is used to reconcile NAVICP's files for Stock in Transit (SIT) issues made by the DOP when there is no matching receipt from the Navy Supply System. POS is an optional entry; however, NAVICP has the option to mandate this entry either by telephone or letter when experiencing problems with shipments made by the DOP. POS entries by the contractor can be a time saving step for the vendor and the Navy if an asset is lost in transit, or must be traced.

L. Reverse a Previously Reported Transaction. This transaction returns the asset to the previous condition code. To accomplish a reversal the asset must be receipted in CAV.

M. Print/Reprint a DD Form 1348 Shipment Document. A DD Form 1348-1A

shipping document must be prepared on the CAV system for each unit being shipped from the DOP's facility, regardless of destination. The entire form, complete with bar coding, will be printed on the laser printer. Information required to be entered by the DOP for DD Form 1348-1A shipping document includes:

- UIC of the activity you will be shipping to. NAVICP embeds the Navy Stock Point that is contained in your BOA. (This will need to be overridden in the event of a reconsignment or diversion),
- Shipment document number (defaults to the RCDN -- will need to be overridden in the event of a reconsignment or diversion),
- Mark for, and
- Item nomenclature.

The DD Form 1348-1A replaces the DD Form 250 as a shipping document only. The DD-250 is still required to be prepared and distributed for payment purposes. The DD-250 is NOT to accompany shipment of material. Distribution of 1348-1A is as follows:

- When shipping a single unit -- Copy of DD Form 1348-1A inside the package with the unit and a copy of DD Form 1348-1A affixed to outside of shipping container.
- When shipping a multipack -- A Copy of the DD Form 1348-1A inside each individual container with unit, a copy of the DD Form 1348-1A attached to outside of the individual unit container within the multipack. And a copy of DD Form 1348-1A for each unit being shipped attached to outside of the multipack container. Multipacks must be clearly labeled as such on the outside of the shipping container.

NOTE: In the event of the CAV printer being inoperable, DD Form 1348-1A's will be typed manually until the printer is fixed or replaced. The request to print a DD Form 1348-1A must still be activated with CAV in order for a PMRC to be generated to the Navy Supply System for advanced notification of shipment. Also, within CAV, sequence logic makes it mandatory for a DD Form 1348-1A to be activated prior to a shipment transaction being entered into CAV.

5.0 REQUISITION PROCESSING**

If you, the Contractor, have a ministock point or PBL contract in place, you will need to access the Requisition Menu within CAV several times a day to view requisitions that are passed through the CAV Program. The requisition file will be updated/revised every fifteen minutes. You are required to follow the response times cited in your contract.

**** This paragraph does not apply to all contractors.**

6.0 HARDWARE.

Following the transition to Web-based CAV NAVICP-M will not provide hardware to the repair contractors. Existing CAV contractors who currently have GFE hardware can continue to use this equipment as long as it is operational. However, the Navy will not provide any additional hardware support for the contractors GFE . Contact the NAVICP-M POC for hardware disposition instructions. CAV is designed to be accessible using Netscape Navigator on a Windows 95 or Windows NT platform. Netscape Navigator was selected because of its 128 bit encryption capability, and DoD certification. The following hardware is required to support CAV reporting:

Minimum System Requirements using Windows 95:

- IBM compatible PC (486-DX66 or higher)
- 16 MB RAM
- 540 MB hard drive
- VGA Monitor
- 28.8 K BPS or faster data transmission modem, or connection to LAN
- Mouse
- Laser Printer, 4 PPM or faster, 300 DPI resolution
- Surge suppressor or UPS with built in surge protection

For Windows NT:

- IBM compatible PC (66 MHz Pentium)
- 32 MB RAM
- 540 MB hard drive
- VGA monitor
- 28. K BPS or faster data transmission modem, or connection to LAN
- Mouse
- Laser Printer, 4 PPM or faster, 300 DPI resolution
- Surge suppressor or UPS with built in surge protection

Restrictions: NAVICP-M furnished hardware is to be solely dedicated to CAV reporting. Only software provided as GFE by NAVICP is authorized to reside on NAVICP owned hardware and changes to hardware are not permitted.

7.0 SOFTWARE.

The following software is required to accomplish CAV Web-based reporting :

- Operating System: Windows 95 or Windows NT
- Netscape Web Browser

There are three CAV reporting connection options. They are as follows:

1. Connect to the CAV server via internet access
2. Connect to the CAV server via a local internet service provider
3. Connect to the CAV server via an 800 phone access

Restrictions: CAV Web-based software will reside on the NAVICP-M mid-tier server. CAV software changes will be made at the Mid-tier server and they will be available to the repair vendor upon log-on to the CAV system. Changes to CAV software by the commercial repair vendors are not authorized.

8.0 INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER ACCOUNT FOR CAV REPORTING.

The contractor shall have, or shall obtain, an ISP account for CAV reporting. CAV status reporting will be made to NAVICP-M via the internet using the CAV software. A telephone line must be within reach of the CAV operator to allow verbal instructions during computer inputs. This line does not have to be a dedicated direct phone line.

9.0 CAV SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.

DOP's utilizing CAV must comply with the following security guidelines:

- A Designate a Terminal Area Security Officer (TASO). The TASO will be responsible for ensuring that the DOP complies with all security requirements as listed in this section.
- B Maintain a copy of TASO designation and List of Authorized Users to be presented upon request.
- C Challenge any unauthorized personnel attempting to alter CAV in any way.
- D Ensure that the terminals are utilized to process only data authorized to the user.
- E Report all unsolicited output.
- F Report all accidental unauthorized access to systems/files/data to your NAVICP POC.
- G Notify your NAVICP Point of Contact (POC) of any changes in your CAV input personnel.

10.0 RECONCILIATION REQUIREMENTS.

NAVICP will be actively resolving CAV Observed Differences (CODs) and tracking Stock-in-Transit (SIT) discrepancies. If NAVICP does not possess the data required to resolve CODs and/or SIT discrepancies, NAVICP Code 0142 (Financial Accounting Division) personnel will contact DOP personnel for assistance. The DOP will be contacted as a last resort and full cooperation is expected.

Six months after CAV implementation at your facility you may submit a request for a waiver to the Monthly Repair Status Report. Your request for waiver to the Monthly Repair Status Report is to be submitted to your NAVICP PCO. The NAVICP Financial Inventory Accounting Division (Code 01425) will review this request. COD rates must be less than 2%; a pattern of consistent, timely and accurate reporting is required; and open SIT must be at a minimum in order for your waiver to be considered. Failure to maintain performance will result in a re-establishment to provide Monthly Repair Status Reports.

11.0 CAV DAWN-OF-TIME (DOT) IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES.

The contractor will provide an accurate accountable record at least 1 week prior to scheduled implementation to Code 05812.

- A. The quantity of a DOT receipt transaction will equal the total quantity of assets on-hand for a particular NSN, i.e., “F”, “M”, “G”, “H”, “A”, and “J”, Rotable Pool “A”, and Loaned “A”, condition code quantities added together for a summed total. This total quantity will be obtained from the accountable inventory records.
- B. DOT receipt transactions for assets in “F”, “M”, “G”, “H”, and “A”, condition codes will be input to the CAV system utilizing the “RECEIPT OF MATERIAL ON CONTRACT” transaction.
- C. DOT receipt transactions for assets in “J” code, misidentified/misdirected assets, will be input to the CAV system utilizing the “RECEIPT OF MATERIAL NOT ON CONTRACT” transaction.
- D. DOT receipt transactions for Rotable Pool/Loaned assets will be input to the CAV system utilizing the “Receipt of Rotable Pool/Loaned Assets” transaction.
- E. DOT receipt transaction document numbers will equal N00ABC-3001-0001, N00ABC-3001-0002, N00ABC-3001-0003, etc. What this means is that there will be one DOT receipt transaction document number assigned to each NSN for the total quantity on-hand for that NSN.
- F. The date field within the CAV system will be set to the current date of the current year for processing DOT receipt transactions. This date indicates opening inventory in NAVICP’s files.

- G. The received from field will be filled in with “BLK” on all DOT receipts, indicating opening inventory in NAVICP’s files.
- H. To aid in the DOT process, MMDs with the unique RCDN will be generated within the CAV system as the DOT receipt transactions are input. An MMD will be generated for every unit receipted. The MMD will physically be attached to each unit for tracking purposes during the implementation process. Results of this “tagging” process will be reviewed by the DCMC Property Account Officer (PAO). Differences will be resolved to the satisfaction of the PAO and NAVICP. If the inventory records need to be adjusted to bring them into agreement with the results of the “tagging” process, this will be accomplished by the DOP and PAO with no effect on CAV. If changes to the DOT receipt transaction are required, increases will be processed as new DOT receipts and decreases will be processed as adjustments to the original receipt transaction. Neither of these adjustments to the DOT transactions are authorized unless directed by NAVICP. NAVICP will be notified of all inventory discrepancies and corrective action taken. CAV detailed records will allow NAVICP to monitor adjustments to DOP transactions.
- I. When the MMD is attached to the units, verify the actual condition code of the units for input to the CAV system.
- J. Once the MMDs have been attached and the actual condition codes verified, the necessary transactions will be input to the CAV system for each unit, i.e., induction, completion.
- K. The transaction date will be current day/month/year for inductions, completions etc.
- L. Once the CAV database has been updated to reflect actual status of each unit, the Inventory Count by NIIN by Condition Code and the General Active File reports will be printed. These reports will be utilized by DCMC to ensure all transactions have been input and processed accurately during the opening inventory. DCMC will send NAVICP a certification letter in regards to the inventory.

12.0 PROBLEM RESOLUTION.

Although the CAV system is designed to provide fault-free operations, there may be times when problems do occur. The types of problems incurred are too varied to list in this SOW. When you experience a problem with CAV, do the following:

- A. Note the window at which the failure occurred
- B. Check to ensure all equipment is powered on.

- C. Check all wires and hookups to see if they are connected properly (e.g., are they plugged properly and are they snug)
- D. If there are still problems contact your CAV point of contact as designated in your contract.

13.0 DELIVERABLES.

Deliverable reports shall be submitted via the Web as status changes occur.

14.0 DELIVERABLE SCHEDULE.

Deliverable reports shall be submitted as described earlier in this SOW.

15.0 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE.

The work shall be performed at the contractor's facility.

16.0 TRAVEL.

Travel by contractor employees is not required.

17.0 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.

The period of performance is from the Dawn of Time implementation and will extend for a period of one year, unless otherwise negotiated.

18.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional Information for specific situations is available to the CAV User in the CAV Users Guide found on the CAV Information Site located on the CAV Log-In Screen.

CAV SOW GLOSSARY

The following acronyms are contained in this Statement of Work. If you have additional acronyms to research you can access this web page: <http://www.AcronymFinder.com>.

ADP	Automated Data Processing
AWP	Awaiting Parts
BER	Beyond Economical Repair
BOA	Basic Ordering Agreement
BR	Beyond Repair
CAV	Commercial Asset Visibility
CDRL	Contract data Requirements List
CFM	Contractor Furnished Material
CLIN	Contract Line Item Number
CODS	CAV Observed Differences
DCMC	Defense Contract Management Command
DOP	Designated Overhaul Point
DOT	Dawn Of Time
DVD	Direct Vendor Delivery
EA	Each
FISC	Fleet Industrial Supply Center
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
GFM	Government Furnished Material
GFP	Government Furnished Property
HUB	The Government stock point for repairable/repared material (i.e., Norfolk, San Diego unless otherwise noted)
IMs	Item Managers
ISP	Internet Service Provider
MMD	Material Movement Document
MRSR	Monthly Repair Status Report
NAVSEA	Naval Sea Systems Command
NAVSUP	Naval Supply Systems Command
NAVICP	Naval Inventory Control Point
NAVICP-M	Naval Inventory Control Point – Mechanicsburg
NIIN	National Item Identification Number
NSN	National Stock Number
PAO	Property Account Officer (DCMC)
PCO	Procuring Contracting Officer
PBL	Performance Based Logistics
PMRC	Pre-positioned Material Receipt Card
P/N	Part Number
POC	Point of Contact
POS	Proof of Shipment
RCDN	Repair Cycle Document Number
RCT	Repair Cycle Time
ROD	Report of Discrepancy

Rotable Pool	Government assets at the contractor's repair facility used to support repair of end item; rotable pool assets are repaired and used for the next asset repair
RTAT	Repair Turnaround Time
SIT	Stock In Transit
SOW	Statement of Work
TASO	Terminal Area Security Officer
TCT	Total Cycle Time
UIC	Unit Identification Code
UICP	Uniform Inventory Control Point

Condition Codes:

A	Serviceable (Ready for Issue)
F	Unserviceable (Economically repairable material)
G	Unserviceable (Awaiting parts)
H	Unserviceable (Condemned)
J	Suspended (Material suspended from issue pending condition classification when the true condition is not known)
M	Suspended (In repair at DOP)